RIC 2005

Session C1: Grid Reliability

STATUS OF THE ASSESSMENT OF GRID OPERATING DATA FOR CHANGE AND EMERGING TRENDS

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Overview – Draft Status Report (ML043010496)

- Purpose Review grid data for signs of change or emerging trends that may be masked by investigating NPP data alone.
- **Background** As a generator and load on the grid, the nuclear power plant (NPP) is subject to the same conditions that affect the grid.
- Objectives Use grid data to identify and assess:
 - Sensitivity of the NPP to changes in grid performance
 - Percent of the time grid is degraded near an NPP
 - Insights from consideration of the offsite power supply as a complex system
- Use Evaluate effectiveness of electric power regulatory documents and protective features, and revisit the assumptions about the grid in risk analyses
- Summary Developed indices and insights to gauge the impact of changes in transmission system loading and grid reliability using operating data.
 - Transmission system congestion has increased.
 - Grid reliability has changed; increase in the number of larger and larger blackouts.
 - Both the grid and the NPP's offsite power supply tend to be complex systems.
- Status and Next Steps

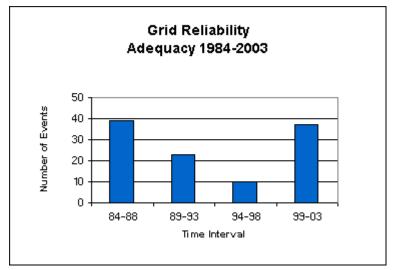
Grid Reliability Trends

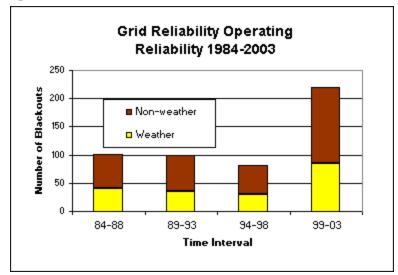
 Developed grid reliability trends using NERC definitions of reliability and data from grid events reported to DOE (10 CFR 205.351)and NERC

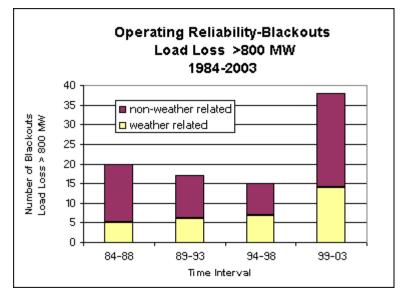
NERC reliability definitions

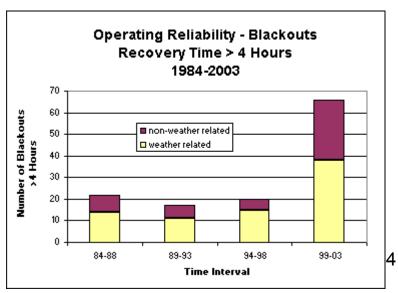
- Operating reliability of the power system to withstand a sudden disturbance
- Adequacy of generation to supply to demand to its customers
- Approximately 600 grid events from 1985-2003 that meet screening criteria. NERC data mostly blackouts and these are not the same as NRC station blackout

Observations – Grid reliability has changed since 1999. The data since 1999 may reflect true grid performance and challenge the NRC assumptions that use grid data before 1999.





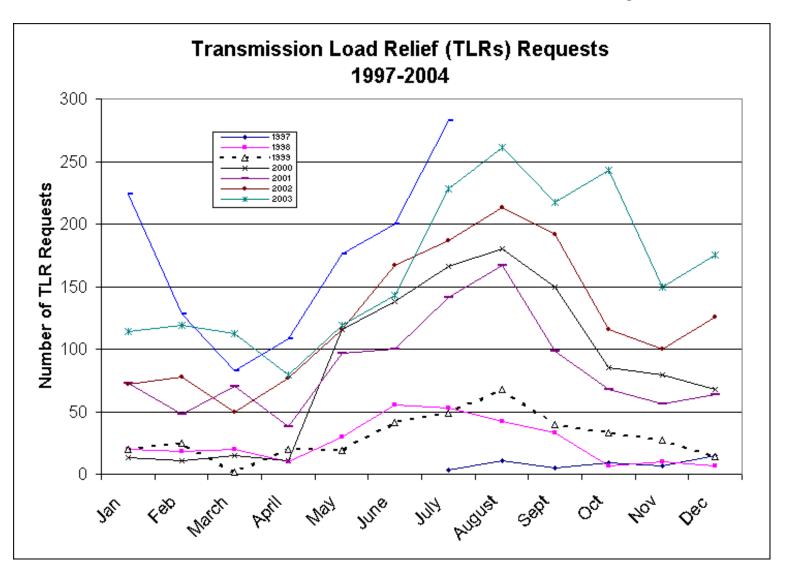




Trends From Changes in Transmission System Operation

- Developed transmission system trends using NERC transmission load relief (TLR) request trends and data.
- Changes in transmission system operation
 - Open access of generators to the transmission system from deregulation (FERC Order 888) results in new power flows regardless of deregulation status.
 - Experience shows reactor trip with congestion can degrade NPP voltages
 - Blackout Task Force absence of major transmission projects of last 10 -15 years have increased utilization of existing transmission facilities to meet demand
- NERC provides a graded system for reliability coordinators to manage congestion to protect operating reliability limits in the Eastern Interconnection.
- Approximately 7000 TLR records from 1999-2004 varying in level
 - Level 1, Notify
 - Levels 2 to 6, Hold or curtail transactions, reconfigure, emergency

Observation-Increased transmission line loading since 1999



Observations - Grid and NPP offsite power tend to be complex systems

- Adopted from work by the U.S. Canadian Blackout Task Force Report, and Oak Ridge National Laboratory and others using **NERC** data.
- Complex systems described by power laws.
- Insight:
 - LOOP and blackout size rather than NRC cause classification (plant, weather, grid) may also be informative characterization of LOOPs for PRA

